

NAG Library Function Document

nag_dge_copy (f16qfc)

1 Purpose

nag_dge_copy (f16qfc) copies a real general matrix.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
void nag_dge_copy (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_TransType trans, Integer m,
                   Integer n, const double a[], Integer pda, double b[], Integer pdb,
                   NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dge_copy (f16qfc) performs the matrix-copy operation

$$B \leftarrow A \quad \text{or} \quad B \leftarrow A^T$$

where A and B are m by n real rectangular matrices.

4 References

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001) *Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum Standard* University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee <http://www.netlib.org/blas/blast-forum/blas-report.pdf>

5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*

On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

Constraint: **order** = Nag_RowMajor or Nag_ColMajor.

2: **trans** – Nag_TransType *Input*

On entry: specifies the operation to be performed.

trans = Nag_NoTrans
 $B \leftarrow A.$

trans = Nag_Trans or Nag_ConjTrans
 $B \leftarrow A^T.$

Constraint: **trans** = Nag_NoTrans, Nag_Trans or Nag_ConjTrans.

3: **m** – Integer *Input*

On entry: m , the number of rows of the matrix A .

Constraint: $m \geq 0$.

4:	n – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> n , the number of columns of the matrix A .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.		
5:	a [<i>dim</i>] – const double	<i>Input</i>
Note: the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array a must be at least		
$\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$ when order = Nag_ColMajor; $\max(1, \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{pda})$ when order = Nag_RowMajor.		
If order = 'Nag_ColMajor', A_{ij} is stored in a [(<i>j</i> – 1) × pda + <i>i</i> – 1].		
If order = 'Nag_RowMajor', A_{ij} is stored in a [(<i>i</i> – 1) × pda + <i>j</i> – 1].		
<i>On entry:</i> the m by n general matrix A .		
6:	pda – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of order) of the matrix A in the array a .		
<i>Constraint:</i> pda $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$.		
7:	b [<i>dim</i>] – double	<i>Output</i>
Note: the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array b must be at least		
$\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{n})$ when trans = Nag_NoTrans and order = Nag_ColMajor; $\max(1, \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{pdb})$ when trans = Nag_NoTrans and order = Nag_RowMajor; $\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{m})$ when trans = Nag_Trans or Nag_ConjTrans and order = Nag_ColMajor; $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdb})$ when trans = Nag_Trans or Nag_ConjTrans and order = Nag_RowMajor.		
If order = 'Nag_ColMajor', B_{ij} is stored in b [(<i>j</i> – 1) × pdb + <i>i</i> – 1].		
If order = 'Nag_RowMajor', B_{ij} is stored in b [(<i>i</i> – 1) × pdb + <i>j</i> – 1].		
<i>On exit:</i> the matrix B ; B is n by k if trans = Nag_NoTrans, or k by n otherwise.		
8:	pdb – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of order) of the matrix B in the array b .		
<i>Constraints:</i>		
if trans = Nag_NoTrans, pdb $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$; if trans = Nag_Trans or Nag_ConjTrans, pdb $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.		
9:	fail – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_ENUM_INT_2

On entry, **trans** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$, **pdb** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$, **m** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$.

Constraint: if **trans** = Nag_NoTrans, **pdb** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$.

On entry, **trans** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$, **pdb** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$, **n** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$.

Constraint: if **trans** = Nag_Trans or Nag_ConjTrans, **pdb** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

NE_INT

On entry, **m** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$.

Constraint: **m** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **n** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$, **m** = $\langle\text{value}\rangle$.

Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

7 Accuracy

The BLAS standard requires accurate implementations which avoid unnecessary over/underflow (see Section 2.7 of Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001)).

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example copies a 4 by 3 real general matrix A to the matrix B .

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dge_copy (f16qfc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2005 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 8, 2005.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlb.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer      bdim1, bdim2, exit_status, i, j, m, n, pda, pdb;
```

```

/* Arrays */
double      *a = 0, *b = 0;
char        nag_enum_arg[40];

/* Nag Types */
NagError      fail;
Nag_OrderType order;
Nag_TransType trans;

#ifndef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I, J) a[(J-1)*pda + I - 1]
#define B(I, J) b[(J-1)*pdb + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I, J) a[(I-1)*pda + J - 1]
#define B(I, J) b[(I-1)*pdb + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

exit_status = 0;
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_dge_copy (f16qfc) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
scanf("%*[^\n] ");
/* Read the problem dimensions */
scanf("%ld%ld%*[^\n] ", &m, &n);
/* Read trans */
scanf("%39s%*[^\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
/* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
 * Converts NAG enum member name to value
 */
trans = nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

if (order == Nag_ColMajor)
{
    pda = m;
    if (trans == Nag_NoTrans)
    {
        pdb = m;
        bdim1 = pdb;
        bdim2 = n;
    }
    else
    {
        pdb = n;
        bdim1 = pdb;
        bdim2 = m;
    }
}
else
{
    pda = n;
    if (trans == Nag_NoTrans)
    {
        pdb = n;
        bdim1 = m;
        bdim2 = pdb;
    }
    else
    {
        pdb = m;
        bdim1 = n;
        bdim2 = pdb;
    }
}

if (m > 0 && n > 0)
{
    /* Allocate memory */

```

```

if (! (a = NAG_ALLOC(m*n, double)) ||
    ! (b = NAG_ALLOC(m*n, double)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid m or n\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    return exit_status;
}

/* Read A from data file */
for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
{
    for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
        scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
}
scanf("%*[^\n] ");

/* nag_dge_copy (f16qfc).
 * General matrix copy.
 */
nag_dge_copy(order, trans, m, n, a, pda, b, pdb, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_dge_copy (f16qfc).%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Print output */
/* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag,
                      bdim1, bdim2, b, pdb, "Copy of Input Matrix",
                      0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(b);

return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_dge_copy (f16qfc) Example Program Data
 4 3                               :Values of m, n
Nag_NoTrans                         :Value of trans
 1.1      1.2      1.3
 2.1      2.2      2.3
 3.1      3.2      3.3
 4.1      4.2      4.3      :End of matrix A

```

10.3 Program Results

nag_dge_copy (f16qfc) Example Program Results

Copy of Input Matrix

	1	2	3
1	1.1000	1.2000	1.3000
2	2.1000	2.2000	2.3000
3	3.1000	3.2000	3.3000
4	4.1000	4.2000	4.3000
